## In the claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of formula I:

E&Z-isomers

I

## wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, <sup>125</sup>I, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NR', and radioisotopes thereof; Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, I, <sup>125</sup>I, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

- 2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
- 3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
- 5. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein at least one atom of X or Y is radiolabeled.
- 6. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of X or Y is an <sup>125</sup>I atom.
- 7. (Canceled) A formulation for oral administration to a human subject comprising:

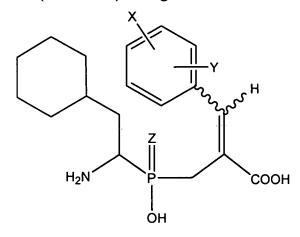
-the-compound-of-claim-1; and-

an agent-for enhancing-absorption through intestines.

8. (Previously presented) A sterile, apyrogenic formulation for intravenous administration to a human subject comprising:

the compound of claim 1; and water.

9. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

Ι

## wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, <sup>125</sup>I,I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NR', and radioisotopes thereof; Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, I, <sup>125</sup>I, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl); Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:

administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1; detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates a tumor at the localization.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.

- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting <u>colon</u> tumor growth, comprising:

  administering to a subject carrying a <u>colon</u> tumor an effective amount of a compound of claim 1, whereby growth of the <u>colon</u> tumor is inhibited.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.